

CLAIMS

1 1. A method of controlling a conductivity of a Ga_2O_3
2 system single crystal, characterized in that:
3 a desired resistivity is obtained by adding a
4 predetermined dopant to the Ga_2O_3 system single crystal.

1 2. A method of controlling a conductivity of a Ga_2O_3
2 system single crystal according to claim 1, characterized
3 in that:
4 the predetermined dopant is a group IV element which
5 decreases a resistance of the Ga_2O_3 system single crystal.

1 3. A method of controlling a conductivity of a Ga_2O_3
2 system single crystal according to claim 2, characterized
3 in that:
4 the group IV element is Si, Hf, Ge, Sn, Ti or Zr.

1 4. A method of controlling a conductivity of a Ga_2O_3
2 system single crystal according to claim 2, characterized
3 in that:
4 a value of 2.0×10^{-3} to $8.0 \times 10^2 \Omega\text{cm}$ is obtained as
5 the desired resistivity by adding a predetermined amount of
6 group IV element.

1 5. A method of controlling a conductivity of a Ga_2O_3
2 system single crystal according to claim 4, characterized
3 in that:

4 a carrier concentration of the Ga_2O_3 system single
5 crystal is controlled to fall within a range of 5.5×10^{15}
6 to $2.0 \times 10^{19}/\text{cm}^3$ as a range of the desired resistivity.

1 6. A method of controlling a conductivity of a Ga_2O_3
2 system single crystal according to claim 1, characterized
3 in that:

4 the predetermined dopant is a group II element which
5 increases a resistance of the Ga_2O_3 system single crystal.

1 7. A method of controlling a conductivity of a Ga_2O_3
2 system single crystal according to claim 6, characterized
3 in that:

4 the group II element is Mg, Be or Zn.

1 8. A method of controlling a conductivity of a Ga_2O_3
2 system single crystal according to claim 6, characterized
3 in that:

4 $1 \times 10^3 \Omega\text{cm}$ or more is obtained as the desired
5 resistivity by adding a predetermined amount of group II

6 element.